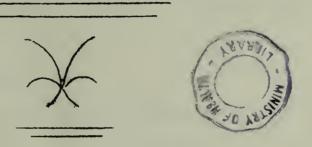
1960

THE RURAL DISTRICT

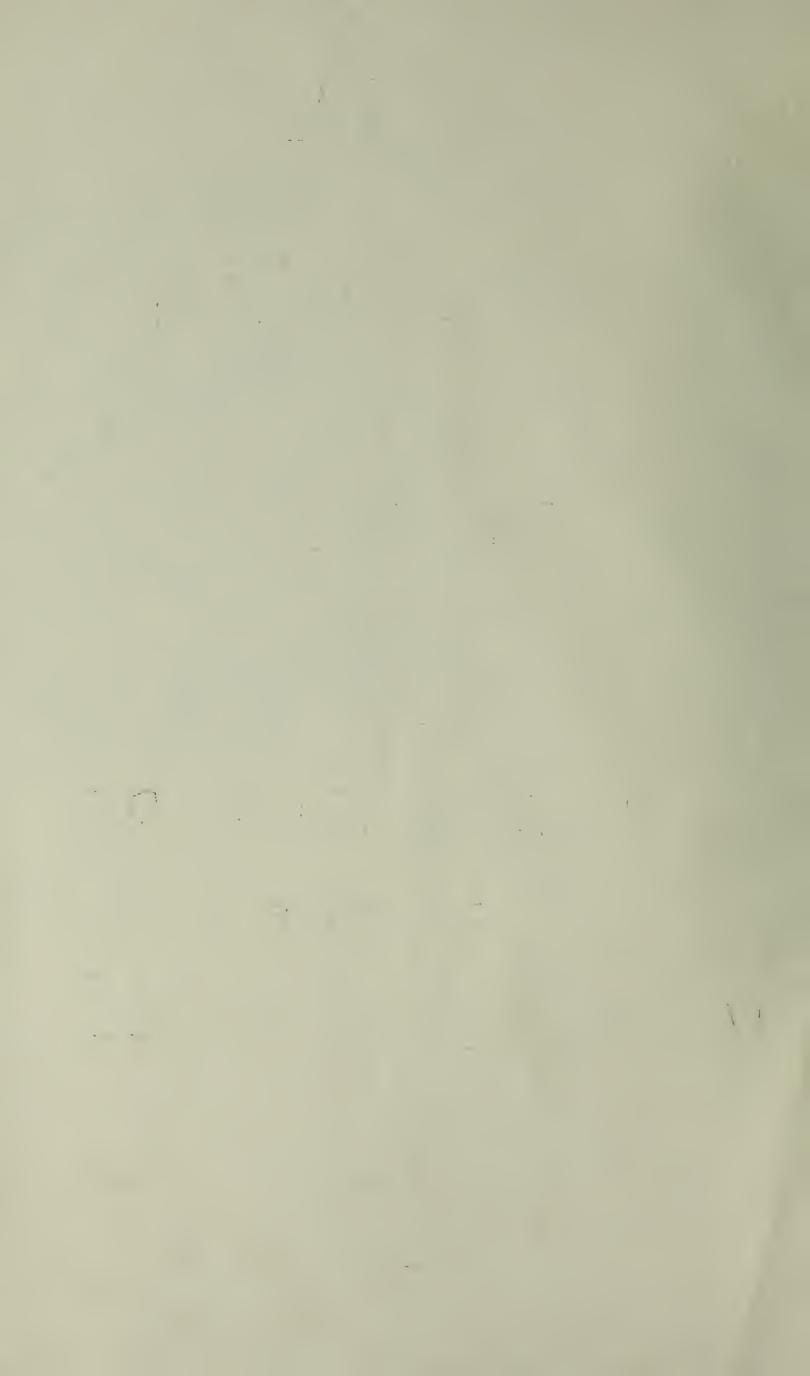
OF

ST. AUSTELL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH



To the Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District of St. Austell.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District for the year 1960.

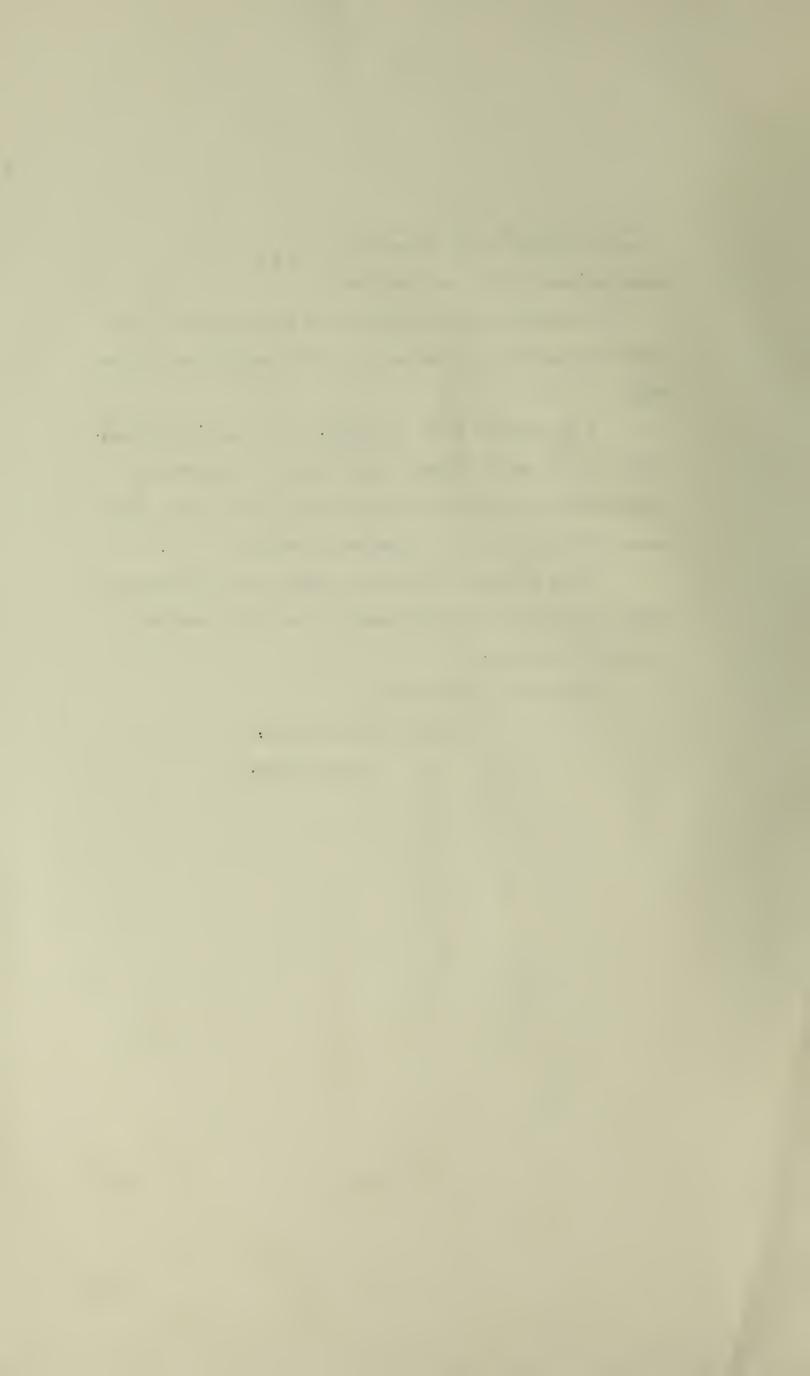
I am indebted to Mr. Townsend, the Council's Engineer, and to Mr. Lawless, the Chief Public Health Inspector, for considerable portions of this report and to them and to other Council Officers, I wish to express my thanks.

It is a pleasure to record thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their continued interest and support.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES TURNER.



SECTION A

Natural and Social Conditions of the Area

Area ... 82,389 acres

Population ••• 21,530

Number of Inhabited Houses ... 6,659

Rateable Value ... £218,328

Product of Penny Rate ... £884

As elsewhere in Cornwall there is a considerable increase in population during the holiday period. The main occupations are clayworking, agriculture and tending to visitors in the summer months. Agriculture is a healthy occupation and so also, in the main, is clayworking.

The District has a northern and a southern seaboard. The northern part has a slightly more bracing climate, with less fog, more sunshine, and a slightly lower temperature than the southern part which is mild with prevailing S.W. winds. The mean annual temperature is 51°F.

Rainfall

The rainfall for 1960, as recorded at Hendra Pumping Station, amounted to 62.13 inches. Rain in measurable quantity, fell on 244 days, the wettest day being Tuesday 27th September with 1.97 inches. The longest dry spell was a 24 day period from Saturday 16th April to Monday 9th May inclusive. The greatest number of consecutive wet days was a 28 day period from Tuesday 27th September to Monday 24th October when 11.17 inches were recorded.

The wettest month was October with 8.65 inches and the driest month was May with 2.31 inches.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	Male	Female	Total	Rate/1,000 Po	pulation ngland and Wales
Legitimate	1 61	143)	315	14.6	
Illegitimate	7	4)			
Corrected for co	mparison v	with other	areas	15.5	17.1
Illegitimate bir	ths per c	ent of tota	al live	births 3.5%	
Still Births	, '			Rate/1,000 Live Rural Dist. Er	
Legitimate	4.	5 }	9	29.6	19•7
Illegitimate	0	0)			
Total Live & Sti Births	172	152	324		
Infant Deaths					
Legitimate	5	5)			
Illegitimate	. 1	0 }	11		
Rate/1,000 total	l live bir	ths	•	34•9	21.7
Rate/1,000 legit	timate liv	e births		32.9	
Rate/1,000.illeg				90.8	
177.43				Pate/1.00	O Live Births
Neo-natal deaths (under 4 weeks)	-	4 .	9	28.6	15.6
Early neo-natal (under 1 week)		3	7	22.2	13.1
Peri-natal Deat				Rate/1,000 Live	& Still Births
Still births & 1 week	deaths und	ler 8	16	48.4	32.9
Maternal Peaths	0	0	0	0.0	0.39
Deaths (All age	s and caus	ses)		Rate/1,000 F	opulation
	128	105	233	10.3	
Corrected for c	omparison	with other	rareas	10.7	11.5

The following table gives the causes of infant deaths:-

Cause	Age in Weeks					Total	
	Under 1	2	3	4	5	<u>Over 5</u>	
Meningococh Meningococh and Spina bifida Prematurity Asphypia neonaturum Acute bronchitis Mongol Broncho-pneumonia septal defect	1 - 5 1		1		-	- 1 - - 1	1 1 1 5 1 1 1
Total all causes	7	1	· 1	-	-	2	11

About half of the infant deaths had developmental defects. The Perimatal death rate continues to be above the average for the whole country and is not satisfactory. An investigation will be made to ascertain if possible the local factors which are the cause.

The following is an abbreviated list of the causes of death of persons of all ages:-

persons of all ages:-	<u>M</u> .	<u>F</u> .
1) Tub. of resp. sys.	1	-
7	<u>.</u>	-
2) Tuberculosis, other 3) Syphilitic disease 4) Diphtheria 5) Whooping Cough 6) Meningococcal infections 7) Acute poliomyelitis 8) Measles		
4) Diphtheria		•••
5) Whooping Cough	***	
6) Meningococcal infections		•••
7) Acute poliomyelitis	-	
8) Measles	-	
9) Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	
10) Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7 :	1
11) " " lung, bronchus	2	·
12) " breast	_	2
13) " " uterus	_	1
14) Other malig. & lymphatic neoplasms	11	6
15) Leukaemia, alcukaemia	2	-
16) Diabetes		3
17) Vascular lesions of nervous system	19	20
18) Coronary disease, angina	27	14
19) Hypertension with heart disease	3	3 28 3
20) Other heart disease	11	28
21) Other circulatory disease	3	3
22) Influenza	3 3	-
23) Pneumonia	4	7
24) Bronchitis	5	2
25) Other diseases of respiratory system 26) Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-1	-
26) Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1
27) Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea		-
28) Nephritis and nephrosis	3	. 1.
29) Hyperplasia of prostate	. 1	-
30) Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-
31) Congenital malformations	3 '	1
32) Other defined and ill-defined diseases	16	. 11
33) Motor vehicle accidents	1	1
31) Congenital malformations 32) Other defined and ill-defined diseases 33) Motor vehicle accidents 34) All other accidents 35) Suicide	2	-
35) Sulcide	•••	
36) Homicide and operations of war	-	•••
All causes:	128	105

The following short table gives the percentage distribution of ages at death:-

Age Group	Male %	Female %
0 - 1	4.8	4.8
1 - 59	17.5	12.4
60 - 69	17.5	23.8
70 - 7	36.5	29.5
80 - 89	20.6	23.8
90 +	3.2	5.7

Average age at death - Males 68.0 years Females 69.8 years.

Percentage contribution of principal causes of death

es

·	Rural District	England & Wale
	1960 figures	1960 figures
Tuberculosis	0.43	0.6
Cancer (all forms)	13.7	18.5
Vascular Lesions of Central Nervous System	16.7	14.5
Diseases of Circulatory System	39.5	37.9
" Respiratory "	9.4	10.9
" Digostive "	2.6	3.0
" Genito-urinary System	2.1	2.0
Accidents, Suicide, Poisoning etc.	1.7	4.4

There has been no increase in either lung cancer or leukaemia deaths over the past ten years. Lung cancer continues to increase in the U.K.

SECTION B

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority

(a) Medical Officer of Health

J.G.g. Turner, M.B., D.P.H., Area Health Office, Moorland Road, St. Au tell. St. Austell 2206.

(b) Public Health Inspectors

H.G. Lawless, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.I., Food Inspector's Certificate. T.J. Down, Cert. S.I.B.

Laboratory Facilities

These are available at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, where all material for investigation is sent.

Diphtheria Prophylaxis

In addition to supplies of diphtheria prophylactic previously available, supplies of whooping cough vaccine and of tetanus antigen in varying combinations are available at the Health Area Office and can be obtained by Medical Practitioners on request.

Nursing Services

The establishment of nurse; who carry out domiciliary services is as follows:-

District Nurse - Mid-ife - Health Visitor

1

11

Wholetime Health Visitor

The scrvices provided have worked smoothly.

Domiciliary Midwifery

All nurses are trained in the use of gas/air anaesthesia and this is available to all patients. About 65% of women have their babies at home. There is some doubt as to whether this figure of 65% which is high compared with many other areas is a result of the natural preference of mothers for home confinment or a consequence of insufficient hospital accommodation.

The perinatal mortality is about 50% greater than in the U.K. and is closely related to the degree of care during pregnancy.

It would seem that an increase in maternity beds for the area is a vital necessity.

Ante-Natal Care

There are no ante-natal clinics in the rural area and all pregnant women are referred either to their own practitioners or to the clinics at St. Austell or Newquay.

Infant Welfare

The centre at Roche has continued to be very successful with an average attendance of 12.0. The centre at Indian Queens has averaged 21.0, the centre at St. Dennis 20.7 and the centre at Summercourt 25.4.

The success of these centres is partly due to the help given by voluntary workers for whom there is still great opportunity for service to the community.

The infant welfare centres provide a most convenient place for immunisation and health education.

Care and After Care

Young children and all persons on discharge from hospital are followed up by the District Nurses when requested by the hospital almoners.

Domestic Help Service

This service has worked well, but difficulty has been experienced during the summer months in obtaining spare-time helps. The establishment is the equivalent of nine full-time helps.

Thanks are due to the ladies who organise this Service. A total of 46 persons, of whom 9 were maternity cases, were given help.

Hospital

There is no hospital in the district and cases are sent to Newquay, Fowey and St. Austell District Hospitals, to the Royal Cornwall Infirmary at Truro for special investigation and treatment, to Redruth in the case of maternity and to the Isolation Hospital at Truro in the case of infectious diseases.

Clinics

The following clinics are held at the places and dates indicated:-

	(St. Austell (Newquay	- Moorland Road - 1st and 3rd Wednesday. - Red Cross Hall - 1st and 3rd Thursday.
•		- St. Columb Minor - 2nd and 4th Thursday.
Child	(Par	- Gott Hall - 2nd and 4th Tuesday.
Welfare	(Roche	- Church Hall - 1st and 4th Tuesday.
• **	(Indian Queens	- Ambulance Hall- 3rd Wednesday.
	(St. Dennis	- Methodist Sunday School - 4th Thursday.
	(Summercourt	- Memorial Hall - 2nd Wednesday.

Ante-Natal	(St. Austell (Newquay	- Moorland Road - weekly - Monday forencon Hospital - weekly - Monday afterncon.
Ortho- paedic	(St. Austell Newquay	- Moorland Road - Tuesday forenoon and afternoon St. John's Ambulance Hall - weekly - Thursday afternoon.
Tuber- culosis	(St. Austell (Newquay	- Hospital - weekly - Monday Hospital - 1st, 3rd and 5th Tuesday.
Tuber-	St. Austell	- 1st Monday and last Tuesday (afternoon) 3rd Tuesday (afternoon).
Contacts	(Newquay	- 3rd Tuesday (afternoon).
Dental	(St. Austell Newquay	- Moorland Road - every day Berry Road - thrice weekly.
Opthalmic	(St. Austell (Newquay	- Moorland Road - Tuesday - by appointment Hospital - by arrangement.
E. M. T.	(St. Austell (Newquay	- Mcorland Road - by arrangement Hospital - by arrangement:
Pyschiatric	c(St, Austell	- Moorland Road - Tuesday afternoon.

SECTION C

Sanitary Conditions

(1) WITTER SUPPLIES

(i) New Schemes

(a) Fowey River Scheme

Work continued throughout the year, the trunk mains being laid in the Eastern parishes of Luxulyan, Lanlivery and St. Sampson. The trunk main from High Street to St. Goran was also laid and work proceeded on Gorran Water Tower and High Street reservoir. Progress on the scheme and the contract Date and water available by the late summer of 1961.

(b) Wesley Terrace and Bilberry Water Scheme

This extension was completed between February and June 1960. There was good response from the inhabitants such that nearly all the properties took a supply of water which was first available late in May 1960.

(ii) Existing Supplies

(a) Analyses

During the year a total of 192 samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results:-

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Water supplied after treatment	64+		64
Water supplied without treatment	69	3	72
Village wells and pumps	43	13	56
	176	16 .	192
Private Supplies Reason: ly Sa	6 ·	10)	

(b) Renewals

Continuing with the policy of direct labour renewals of small, inadequate mains, work was carried out in Victoria Street, St. Columb, Wheal Bull, Foxhole and Tresayes, Roche resulting in improved supply to the properties concerned.

(c) Availability of Supplies and Supplementation

Although, because of the weather conditions, the year 1960 was not a difficult year from the water supply point of view and no restrictions had to be imposed, it was still necessary to supplement our resources. This was done in the cases of Trewoon, St. Dennis and Grampound.

(2) SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

(a) Grampound Sewerage Scheme

The new works were completed and brought into operation in April. They are working satisfactorily.

(b) St. Dennis S.D.W. Reconstruction

Work started in July 1960 and will be completed before the end of 1961.

(c) Trerice Drainage

These works, being carried out in conjunction with (b) above, will be completed at the same time.

(d) St. Dennis Surface Water Sewerage

Work on the new 21" dia. concrete tube surface water sewer in the Trelavour Road - Fore Street area was completed in May 1960 and has effectively stopped further floedings in that area.

(e) St. Stephen Sewerage and S.D.W.

The scheme has received Ministry approval and preparation of documents, to enable tenders to be invited, is in hand.

(f) Fraddon Sewerage

Because of the difficulties in purchasing land at Penhale Moor, for the sewage disposal works, no further progress has been made.

(g) Quintrell Downs Sewerage

Designs are in hand for a scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for this area.

(h) Roche Sewerage and S.D.W. Reconstruction

The plans prepared for this scheme are being brought up to date before submission to the Ministry.

(i) Public Conveniences at St. Columb

The new public conveniences were built and brought into use in November 1960.

(j) East Portholland Public Conveniences

A dilapidated cottage was converted into a public convenience and brought into use in June 1960. The site is actually

within the Trura Rural District, which authority has agreed to me et half the capital cost and half the future maintenance costs.

(k) Grampound Public Conveniences

After negetiation with the Village Hall Committee the sanitary facilities at the Village Hall in the Recreation Ground were extended and converted into Public Conveniences. There were brought into use as such in May 1960.

(1) Gorran Haven Public Conveniences

The facilities were extended by the installation of an additional W.C. in the Ladies' compartment. There was considerable difficulty in providing a supply of water to the conveniences at the height of the summer season and necessitated temporary works to obtain water from another source.

(m) Indian Queens Public Conveniences

Because of ill-treatment of these facilities it was decided to close these conveniences during the winter period. They were, accordingly, closed at the end of October 1960 and will be reopened in March 1961.

(n) Cesspool Emptying

The work of this vehicle has included:-

165 Emptyings of privately owned cosspools

68 " business "

152 " " Council House "

22 " public cenvenience"

102 " cesspools for other Local Authorities

and in addition numerous visits in sewer flushings and work at sewage disposal works.

(3) RODENT CONTROL

Work in this department has not increased, and the operative is now employed in other directions. He acts as holiday relief to ten other employees, besides carrying out disinfections, disinfestations and tip maintenance. The hoped for increase in Farm contracts has not materialised, it has been found that the widespread sale of "Warfarin" containing baits has enabled many people to deal adequately with their farms and other premises. The Bradford van will probably have to be replaced during the next Financial Year.

Summary of Work, 1959

No.	of	Treatments of Domestic Premises	961
11	11	" Council's Tips etc.	31
11	11	by Contract	39
11	11	Farms treated	10
11	11	" surveyed	423
11		Domestic Premises Surveyed	1,074
11		Block Contrels	58
Тур	e of	f Infestations: Najor	12
		Minor	1,275

(4) NUIS/INCES

The main cause of trouble continues to be the lack of sewerage in some areas, although the provision of such to two villages has not, as

yet, met with the response expected from the house owners, and it may well prove necessary to take appropriate legal action to secure better use of the sewers.

(5) BEACHES

There was no loss of life among bathers last summer, and the life-saving equipment installed last year was in effective use twice.

On the whole oil pollution was rather less than last year.

There is now only one public beach, and that a small one, which is not provided with a Public Convenience.

(6) REFUSE COLLECTION

The service has been augmented by the addition of another 10c.yd. collection vehicle, making a total of four. The new one is primarily for the contract with the Air Ministry to serve the St. Mawgan R.A.F. Station, but some time is spare from that duty enabling assistance to be given to others when the work is so much heavier in the summer.

The majority of householders in the district were not using proper sanitary bins, and the Council resolved to use the powers contained in Section 75 of the Public Health Act, 1936. The response has been satisfactory.

(7) CARAVANS

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, has been the subject of a joint conference between all District Councils and the County Planning Committee with a view to ensuring full co-operation and uniformity of standards and procedure. It has been found necessary to give site operators until 1962 to bring their sites up to the standards suggested by the Ministry, which standards are expected to be operated without amendment throughout the County. The reaction of the site owners has been favourable in the main. There has been considerable regret that it was not found possible to include Tents under the Act.

SECTION D

Applications for Council Heuses Current - Dec. 1960

Total	number	of live applications	208
		" families without separate houses	40
11	11	in unfit houses	56
tt	11	in overcrowded conditions	32 (est'd)
11	11	of unmarried persons applying	10 `
, H ,	11	requiring houses for other reasons	7 0

Type of House required by Applicants

1	bedroom	16
2	11	76
3	11	96
4	11	9
U	nclassified	11

Private Enterprise

A total of 42 houses have been completed during the year.

Work continued throughout the year on the erection of 10 slum clearance houses at Glebe Crescent, Roche and one was completed and occupied in late December. The remainder will be completed during the spring of 1961.

The cottage at Treviscoe, previously accommodating the Benney family became empty and was largely recenstructed internally for transfer of the Pemery family from St. Columb Read.

The temporary accommodati n at Wheal Bull, Foxhole became empty and was abandoned as a dwelling. Arrangements are being made for the removal of the structure and sale of the site.

Public Inquiries were held into the C.P.O., for sites at Trewoon and St. Dennis and the Minister refused to confirm the orders in both cases. A new site has been selected for St. Dennis and planning permission is being sought.

A site for 28 dwellings at St. Columb was purchased during the year and Planning Approval obtained for the proposed layout. Tenders will be invited during 1961.

The overall housing position as at 31st December 1960 is as follows:-

Prewar houses	237	dwellings
Post war houses for general need	514	11
Post war acquisition and adaptions	8	11
Post war slum clearance scheme houses	15	11
	774	
Under construction	9	11
	783	11
	-	

Improvement Grants

The public response to the Government policy continues to be good, although the very high proportion of Owner/Occupiers applying continues to reflect the National picture. Few "Standard" grants are made, in a Rural area in most cases additional facilities are required, such as drainage systems and additional accommodation. Grants of 50% of approved expenditure continue to be made in all cases.

		<u>in 1960</u>	Cumulative total from commencement
No. of Applications	considered	73	312
	approved	73	293
	refused	Nil	19

Results

No. of Improvements completed and Grants	
paid.	167 - Amount £28,800.
No. of Approved applications withdrawn.	30
No. where work is still in progress.	54
No. where work not yet started.	33
No. cf Grants refunded on sale of property.	9

Slum Clearance

8 Demolition Orders were made, and 5 Closing Orders.

Housing of Problem Families

Every community has a small number of families who find it difficult to cope with living, either on account of some mental defect, or because of antisocial tendencies which result from a poor upbringing. These families live mostly in slums or in institutions and they require a large number of people to extricate their families and themselves from frequently occurring difficulties. They are not desirable tenants as they tend to live in squalour and not to pay rents.

The children of such parents are not necessarily innately defective.

All the same, owing to rejection by their fellows, to poor housing,
and to bad upbringing, many of the children in fact grow up to adopt a
similar unsatisfactory pattern of living.

It is a matter of urgency to break this vicious circle at some point; and the Council, as the housing authority, should play its part by providing houses. It is accepted that ordinary people need to be helped by having subsidised Council houses provided for them and here is a group whose need is much greater.

The number of problem families is small. To meet their housing needs now will help to give the children a chance to grow up normally instead of founding problem families in their turn.

SECTION E

Inspection and Supervision of Food

(a) Milk Supplies

There were again some complaints about the keeping quality of retail milk during the hot weather, and I can only reiterate my remarks in the last Annual Report re the necessity for legislation to prevent the depositing of such a perishable article of food anywhere but in a place designed for that purpose.

(b) Ice Cream

This is being sold by an increasing number of businesses, including garages. In all cases it is pre-packed and kept in proper refrigerated conservators.

(c) Meat Inspection

There has been no material change in the number of butchers and the number of animals slaughtered. Inspection of all carcases continues, and the following table gives particulars. (See page 12).

The "export" slaughterhouse at Lane (in our District) is still supervised by the Inspector of the Newquay Urban District Council, and 95% of the cost is borne by this Council,

Inspections were made of all Slaughterhouses, in conjunction with an Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and a Joint Meeting of all concerned, including neighbouring Local Authorities, was held to consider the slaughterhouse facilities and the adequacy thereof. As a consequence the Slaughterhouse Report was submitted to the Minister as required, with the recommendation that existing facilities were adequate and that the date for the regulations to come into force should be 1st January, 1962. The Minister approved the Report and confirmed the suggested date.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

· ·	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Hors es
Number killed	1035	9	1	1595	1162	
Number inspected	1035	9	1	1595	1162	
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcases condemned	Nil	-	•	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	115	-	-	4	2	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with discontinuous other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	11.1	-	-	-	.17	-
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	_	_
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-		-	-	3	_
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis		_	-	-	.26	
Cysticercosis				,		
Carcases of which some part	2	-	-	-	-	7
. Carcases submitted to treat by refrigeration	: ment ! Nil	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-		_	-	-	-

(d) Other Foods

No wholesale premises are situated within the District and only small quantities of foodstuffs are condemned from retail shops. The following amounts of unsound foods have been condemned:-

25 lbs. Tinned Meat

- 29 tins Fruit etc.
- 2 Sides Bacon
- 7 lbs. Cooked Ham

SECTION F

Prevalence of and control over infectious and other diseases

The following notifications of infectious diseases were received:-

Disease	1960 No. of cases St. Austell Rural		per 1,000 P ell Rural E 1960	opulation ngland & Wales 1960
Scarlet Fever Whooping Cough Measles Polio (Paralytic) Acute Pneumonia Erysepelas Acute enciphalitis	4 22 2 1 6 4	0.46 0.04 3.9 0.04 0.18 0.00 0.00	0.18 1.02 0.09 0.04 0.28 0.18 0.04	0.69 1.6 11.8 0.03 0.32 0.06 0.00

There was some doubt as to whether the single notification of Paralytic polio was correct. No virus was recovered either from the case or from the contacts.

Whooping cough was more prevalent than usual. In the autumn there was an outbreak of mumps which spread slowly from the eastern part of the district across the whole area.

Diphtheria Immunisation Immunisation in relation to the Child Population

Number of children at 31st December, 1960 who had completed a course of immunisation at any time before that date (i.e. at any time since 1st January, 1946).

Age at 31.12.60. i.e. Born in year	Under 1 1960	1 - 4 1959 - 56	5 - 9 1955 - 51	10 - 14 1950 - 46	Under 15 Totals
(1) Last complete cours of injections (a) 1956-60 (b) 1946-55	63	785	909 365	685 1005	2442 1370
(2) Estimated child population	309	1122	1602	1666	4699
(3) Immunity Index 1(a) 2	20.4%	69.8%	56 . 7%	41.0%	52.1%

Combined whooping cough, tetanus and diphtheria immunisations or various combinations of these are offered for use at the recommended age of four months.

The immune state of children aged 5 - 14 is not satisfactory.

Smallpox Vaccination

112 primary vaccinations and 28 revaccinations were carried out during the year. One third of the primary vaccinations were in infants.

Immunisation against Poliomyelitis

Vaccine was available in ample quantities. Four thousand one hundred people have now completed a course of three injections. A much smaller number have had one or two injections.

Tuberculosis

The number of cases on the register at 31st December, 1960 was as follows. The figures in brackets are those of 1959.

	Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	87 (85)	54 (48)	141 (133)
Non-Pulmonary	7. (7)	9 (8)	16 (15)
TOTALS:	94 (92)	63 (56)	157 (148)

The following table gives the age and sex distribution of new cases and deaths for the year 1960. Deaths include all notified cases who may have died from other causes:-

		New Case	os.			-	1	Death	s			
Age Group	-		1	inges F.			Respi M.	ratory F.	1	nges F•	Oth	
0 - 4 5 - 14	-	2	-	97-a 088	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
15 - 24 25 - 44 45 - 64 Over 65	2	1 -	-		9-49 9-40 0-40	-		-	-	-	-	
TOTALS:	3	3	_	1.00	rond	1	1	-	_	-	-	-

In addition to the above, the following alterations were made to the Register:-

-	Pulmor Male	ary Female	Non-Pulr Male	nonary Female
Transfers - in from other areas	2	3		1
Transfers - out to other areas		-		-
Recoverius	2	-	-	1

Preventive measures are taken to limit spread from active cases and to protect immediate contacts of cases by offering B.C.G. vaccination. In the Rural Area 60 persons were vaccinated.

The examination of 13 year old school children was continued with the following results:-

Number tested

96

Percentage Mantoux Positive 5.2%

Number of B.C.G. Vaccinated 86

" X-rayed

Nil

SECTION G

Factories Act, 1937 and 1948 Annual Report - Part 1

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on register (3)	Number of inspections (4)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	9	2
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	69	5
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by th Local Authority (excluding out-workers; premises)		-	
TOTAL:	6	78	7

Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	M/c line	Number of cases in which defects were found				
	No•	Found	Remedied	Re:	ferred By H.M.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Inspector (5)	1 -	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)						
(a) insufficient	Nil	Mil	1	Nil	1	
(b) not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
TOTAL:	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1	

Part VIII of the /ct
Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature	M/c	Section 110	Section 111
of work	line No.	No. of Outworkers Section 110(1)(c)	No. cf instances of work in unwholeseme
(1)	(2)	(3)	premises (4)
Wearing apparel Making, etc.	13	. 1	Nil
Household linen	15	1	Nil



